GIRL MURDERED IN A CEMETERY

carded Lover Accused of An Awful Crime.

THE FATE OF AN EASTER BRIDE.

Miss Lillie Davis Stops Work on Her Trousseau to Take a Walk With Her Former Sweetheart—He Declares He Loaned Her His Pistol and That She Committed Suicide.

Bristol, Tenn. (Special).—Ack Hale, 21 years of age, now languishes in a Bristol (Va.) jail and must face the charge of having murdered his former sweetheart, Miss Lillie Davis, a pretty 18-year-old girl. The tragedy occurred in East Hill Cemetery, 35 feet from the Virginia state line, in Tennessee. The police give no credence whatever to Hale's story that he loaned the girl his revo'ver, at her request, so that she might commit suicide.

The girl was to have been married Sunday, March 31, to J. M. McRoberts, of Georgel, Va. She had been the sweetheart of Ack Hale for two years until some months before the killing, when they separated and she accepted McRoberts. Hale is said to have become very much angered at the time, but apparently his wrath cooled, and, presumably on account of the love affair, he came to the city Tuesday from his home, at Johnson City, as he said, on his way to Colorado. He left Bristol, but at Pulaski, Va., changed his mind, stopped trip and returned to Bristol.

He went to the home of the girl's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, on Hadden Street, late Wednesday evening, and took Lillie for a walk. The Davis home adjoins the cemetery. They were seen to enter the cemetery about dusk, but, as the day had been very hot and the moon was shining brightly, persons who saw them suspected nothing, presuming that they were going to sit down on the benches in the cemetery and rest. Fifteen minutes later a shot rang out clear and Hale ran out of the cemetery. He passed the home of the girl's mother and went 200 yards further to another residence, where he reported that the girl had committed suicide with his pistol. Miss Davis was found lying on the grass in a private enclosure, with a pistol ball wound above her heart, from which she was gushing the life's blood. She never regained consciousness, but talked incoherently, and frequently cried out: "Oh, Ack, how could you? You are smothering me to death. Please stop for God's sake." She died an hour and a half later, and Hale was arrested on a warrant charging him with the murder.

Miss Davis had gone driving with Hale in the afternoon before her death. She returned to her home to assist her mother and sister in working on her wedding trousseau. Hale came and asked her to take a walk. She did so, telling her sister that she would return in time to work an hour to aid in finishing up the clothes that night. Witnesses testified that they saw Hale hold her and pour whiskey down her throat just side her after the shooting was reported was found an empty whisky flask. Ten distant was found the pistol with which ended her life.

The examination of the girl's body by physicians resulted in the discovery that she had been criminally assaulted. The theory is that Hale assaulted the girl and while she lay on the grass half unconscious he fired the shot that took her life instantly.

It is also recalled that Miss Davis was the strongest witness against Ida (Hale's) brother, Roy Hale, who killed her brother, Irby Davis, at Johnson City, about a year ago, and for which he is shortly to be tried.

While the Davises are not wealthy people, they are highly thought of, and are closely related to some of the richest people in this section.

Hale is a farmer boy and refuses to cross the state line. He was locked up in Virginia after the shooting because there was a doubt about jurisdiction. It was decided that the killing was on Tennessee soil.

40 YEARS TO DIG CANAL.

Prediction Made By Congressman Towne At Banquet.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Addresses were delivered by Congressman Charles A. Towne, of New York, and Gen. J. Warren Keifer, of Ohio, at the annual banquet of the Pittsburg Board of Trade. Congressman James P. Burke, of this city, acted as toastmaster.

Congressman Towne spoke on "Commercialism." He said that while the Panama Canal by saying that he did believe the work would not be completed in eight years, but thought forty years would see its completion.

Gen. Keifer's subject was "The Panama Canal." He recently returned from a trip to the Canal Zone, and, speaking of health conditions, said:

"It is marvelous—almost as marvelous as the Lourdes Christ taught in His miracles. When we arrived there we found a thing of death brought to life. Today it is as healthy in Panama as it is in Pittsburg. What has done this? We carried our great practical science."

A Victory For Cupid.

New York (Special).—Ann Cupid cleaned up $10,000,000 on a clever turn in the marriage market, when Mrs. Katherine Goldman, widow of the former president of the Garfield National Bank, announced her engagement to Henry J. Braker, an attorney, of this city. When the bank-er died he left a $10,000,000 estate to his wife, but provided that she would forfeit it if she married again. The estate will go to Mrs. Goldeman's children if she are granted.

Shock Kills Horseshoer.

Chicago (Special).—Frank Tesmer, a horseshoer, was killed by electrocution while clipping a horse by electrical power. He was holding the steel clippers in his hand, when suddenly there came a blue streak from the ceiling. Tesmer was thrown against the wall of the shop and died instantly. The horse also was killed. Linemen were at work on wires across the street, and in some accidental manner a wire charged with electricity fell on the horse and threw across the wire which furnished electricity for the clippers.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The trustees of the Industrial Home Fund met and organized. Chief Justice Fuller was elected president.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been appealed to to name the third member of an arbitration board to consider the dispute over the question of wages between the conductors and trainmen on the Western railroads out of Chicago and the railroad officials, which threatens to involve 40 railroads and 500,000 men. The men have refused to arbitrate.

Nathan Y. Landis, a Philadelphia furniture dealer, testified in the investigation of the alleged $4,000,000 graft in the erection of Harrisburg's capitol he made the bootblack stand in the Senate toilet room for about $125. The state paid Contractor Anderson $1,619.20 for the stand.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota decided that the Great Northern Railway Company may issue the $60,000,000 of stock, the offer of which was made to the stockholders December 12 last without getting authority from the State Railroad Commission.

Jennie Burch, the 15-year-old girl charged with the death of an infant by giving the child a poisoned peach, was declared not guilty but insane, and was sent to Matteawan.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota upheld the Great Northern Railroad Company in its contention that it had it the right to issue the $60,000,000 of stock.

Henry G. Knowles, American minister to Roumania and Servia, sailed for Europe Wednesday on the steamer La Provence.

The bill for a recount of the votes cast at the election for mayor of New York in November, 1909, passed the Assembly 118 to 21.

John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers', is confined to his apartments in Indianapolis with a cold.

Hamlin F. Lee, a nephew of the late Cecil Rhodes, committed suicide in Union Army, died at Colorado Springs, Col.

A. Gulford, Chenango County, N. Y., five dwellings, a grocery store, a postoffice, two stores and several dwellings.

Stevenson & Co.'s warehouse at Manila, containing 15,000 bales of hemp, was burned. Loss, between $500,000.

Herbert B. Walker was elected president and general manager of the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

Rev. Ambrose W. Vernon, of Dartmouth, accepted the call to the chair of homiletics at Yale.

W. R. Hearst filed five libel suits against the Chicago Tribune, for $500,000 each.

Miss Bertha McNally, of Canton, O., committed suicide on her wedding day.

Three indictments were returned against the New York Central Railroad and its officers as a result of the wreck of the Brewster Express on the night of February 14, in the which 24 persons were killed. The indicted officials are Vice President Albert H. Smith and General Superintendent Jas. A. McCormick.

The Keystone Express on the Pennsylvania Railroad was wrecked near Wilmerding, Pa., when the engine and three cars left the track. Four wreckers had torn the tracks apart.

Paul Charles Wilhelm Schoege, of Paris, the third husband of the late Isabella Boecge, whose first husband was Isaac Merrit Singer, founder of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, has sued for a $20,000,000 interest in the Singer estate.

Capt. William Swift, who commanded the new battleship Connecticut when she struck a rock off the Island of Culebra, was ordered to appear before a special court martial at Fort Monroe.

The undergraduate student body at Princeton University presented a loving cup to Grover Cleveland in honor of the former president's seventieth birthday.

Foreign.

Desperate fighting between the troops and peasants in Roumania continues. Three villages held by the peasants were bombarded by artillery, and hundreds of the peasants have been killed and wounded.

Emperor Francis Joseph performed his usual Maundy Thursday ceremony at the Hofburg in washing the feet of 12 aged men, to whom he gave silk purses each containing 50 pieces of silver.

Mlle. Tatiana Leontieff, a Russian woman who murdered a Frenchman in mistake for M. Durnovo, ex-minister of the interior, at Nice, France, was sentenced to four years' solitary confinement.

R. D. Holt, Liberal, was elected to represent the Hexham division of Northumberland in the British Parliament, by a majority of 1,157 over Colonel Blake, Unionist candidate.

Governor Magoon and United States Consul Steinhardt took dead a report published that Mr. Steinhardt was to become provisional governor in succession to Mr. Magoon.

The full resources of the Commissary Department of the United States Army are to be employed in securing supplies of food for the starving Chinese.

France and Spain are arranging for the establishment of a branch of the Moroccan waters should such a step become necessary.

The Hamburg-American company has taken over the Woermann Line's steamers, paying $1,250,000 for them.

Dr. L. Laraway, alias E. L. Lee, has been arrested in London at the request of the Albany (N. Y.) police on a charge of grand larceny.

The general strike in the Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, in sympathy with the strikers in a chocolate factory, is ended, the employers' principles of the open door policy.

The strike of the longshoremen at Hamburg appears to be nearing a compromise agreement.

The Standard Oil Company has made arrangements with European manufacturers by which it secures oil tank installations in Holland.

Rioting and bloodshed in Roumania continue. Sixty men were killed and 300 wounded in a battle between the troops and peasants in Alexandra. A large force of peasants are reported to be marching upon Bucharest, the capital. The King's palace is surrounded by artillery.

Lord Rosebery, in an address to the British Liberal League, declared that the Liberal party never would agitate a separate Irish parliament.

TWENTY-SIX KILLED ON SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Express Train Is Derailed By An Open Switch.

MOST OF DEAD WERE ITALIANS.

Disaster Occurred One Mile East of Colton, Cal.—Players Were In a Special Car—Eighteen Bodies Recovered and Others Under Debris—Of Thirteen Passengers, Only Two Are Hurt.

Colton, Cal. (Special).—A disastrous wreck on the Southern Pacific occurred 1½ miles east of here, when westbound Train No. 9, from New Orleans for San Francisco, ran into an open switch while going at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

Two of the 14 coaches were derailed.

Twenty-six persons are known to have been killed, and the final list will probably total much higher. The injured number about 100, many of whom may die.

The wrecked coaches were hurled in every direction and four were smashed into splinters. Most of the dead were Italians from New York and New Orleans, going to San Francisco. They crossed the summer land day coach.

The dead were terribly maimed and mangled. Eighteen corpses were brought to Colton and eight additional bodies could be seen underneath one of the demolished cars. This car could not be raised until a derrick was brought from Los Angeles, 60 miles away.

The injured were carried here in vehicles of all sorts, and the Colton Hospital was quickly filled to its capacity. Many were then taken to the Presbyterian Church and to private houses.

But two Americans are known to have been killed, although several of the injured are Americans. Most of the dead were Italians from New York and New Orleans, going to San Francisco. They occupied the smoker and day coach.

The engineer, Charles Clarence, of Los Angeles, was killed outright. His fireman, Miss Louis was in a rolling chair and took the engineer from his headbag, when the rubber band suddenly snapped and the bills went sailing to the sea. More than $100 in twenties and smaller bills were lost in the ocean. Strollers rescued the remainder and returned the money to the woman, who was hysterical. The roll contained more than $3,000.

Suicide On Wedding Day.

Cameron, O. (Special).—Miss Bertha McNally, 28 years old, committed suicide Thursday by taking carbolic acid. It was also her wedding day. It was also to have been her wedding day. She was to have been married to Emil Knolle, a policeman in the Pittsburg force. Six weeks ago Knolle was taken with pneumonia, and died in a hospital in Pittsburg. Since that time Miss McNally has been despondent.

Suicide For Love At 15.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—Hilt love for a schoolgirl of his own age, Miss Nina Hocker, together with the thought that a rival lover had alienated her affections, caused Warren Fulton, 15 years old, to shoot himself. He died instantly. The boy took his life in front of the home of the girl's family, a neighbor in the presence of Mr. McCarthy's 8-year-old son. The rival for the affections of Miss Hocker is James Campbell, 18 years old.

Railway Litigation Ended.

New York (Special).—Attorneys for Messrs. Monell, Morrison and Mc-Leod, the Gulf and Chicago Railway promotive committee announced the termination of the litigation affecting the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company and the Gulf and Chicago Railway Company. The suits brought for receivership of those companies will be withdrawn. Messrs. Morcell, Morrison and McLeod have been elected members of the board of directors of the Mobile, Jackson and Kansas City Railroad Company.

AN HEIRESS TO $60,000,000

Famous "Silent Jim" Smith Died on Honeymoon.

New York (Special).—James Henry Smith, to whom Wall Street had given the name of "Silent Jim," died suddenly at Kioto, Japan, sometime on Tuesday night. The news of his death reached this city in a brief dispatch. It was sent by the Duke of Manchester, who was one of the Smith party.

James Smith was on a wedding trip with his wife, who was Mrs. William Rhinelander Stewart, and who became about her decree of divorce from William Rhinelander Stewart, and the Duke and Duchess of Manchester. The party spent sometime in India, where it was reported that they had met the Amir of Afghanistan. Later reports from India said that the Amir at Amritsar. Smith had a severe chill, which made the party decide to hasten to Japan. When the yacht reached Hongkong Mr. Smith was said to be worse. A doctor and the party took a passenger steamer to Yokahoma. There they went to Kioto.

The first news that Mr. Smith had been taken suddenly ill there, was contained in a cable dispatch received from Manchester by Mr. Rhinelander, who, however, do not consider this a time to intervene.

The prosecution concluded its evidence in the case of Rhinelander Stewart, accused of conspiring to defraud the government.

The executive committee of the Association of American Law Schools considered the case elevating the standard.

Joseph Bucklin Bishop, in charge of the fuhlman Canal headquarters, has been put in charge on the canal zone among the workmen.

As the result of prompt action on the part of the Interstate Commerce Commission the railroads of Indiana, Illinois and Missouri abandon their determination to raise the rate on coal shipped to Chicago.

W. D. Volk, a government land office clerk, testified in the Hermann trial that he had been in the employ of J. A. Benson to expedite land cases in which Benson was interested.

President Roosevelt announced the appointment of the members of the Immigration Commission.

During the cross examination of Private Taylor, Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, at the Brownsville investigation, Senators Foraker and Warner had a sharp tilt.

Col. Albert L. Myer, Eleventh Infantry, has been promoted to be brigadier general in the place of General Wint, deceased.

The Navy Department has approved the realignment of wages of the employes at the League Island Navy Yard, Pa.

BONILLA'S RULE IS NOW BROKEN

Nicaraguan Troops In Honduran Capital.

END OF THE WAR IS IN SIGHT.

Secretary of the American Legation at Tegucigalpa Assumed Charge of the City After the Precipitate Flight of the Honduranas and Held It Until the Nicaraguans Occupied It.

Washington (Special).—Nicaragua has established a provisional government in Honduras and President Zolaya, through his representatives, rules at Tegucigalpa. And the Nicaraguan capital. Instead of intervening by the United States and Mexico, this Government will be asked to recognize the new government which President Zolaya, by his conquest of Honduras, has established. In the opinion of officials here, this ends the war.

These are the latest developments in the Central American situation as indicated in dispatch received at the State Department and by Central American diplomats. News of the fall of Tegucigalpa received officially confirmation from Mr. Philip H. Brown, secretary of the American Legation to Guatemala and Honduras in this dispatch to the State Department:

"Tegucigalpa was abandoned early Wednesday precipitately. It was occupied by Nicaraguan troops. Most of the Honduranas and Honduran revolutionary forces are reported to be in retreat with the aid of the control of the capital. Tranquility prevails. The State has erected a monument to its memory."

THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Fear is expressed in official circles in Washington that President Zelaya will follow up his success in the capture of Honduras with a war of revenge against other Central American states. The United States and Mexico, however, do not consider this a time to intervene.

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HOW JAPS ARE TO BE BARRED

Executive Order To Keep Out The Coolies.

Washington (Special).—Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the executive order of March 14 last, bearing on the subject of the exclusion of aliens into the United States, issued a number of regulations relating to the coming of Japanese and Korean laborers to the continental territory of the United States. These are as follows:

"Aliens from Japan and Korea are subject to the general immigration laws.

"Every Japanese or Korean laborer, skilled or unskilled, applying for admission at a seaport or at a land border port of the United States, and having in his possession a passport issued by the government of Japan, entitling him to proceed only to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, shall be refused admission.

"If a Japanese or Korean laborer applies for admission and presents a passport entitling him to enter the United States, and it appears that he has not limited to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, he shall be admitted if it appears that he does not belong to any of the classes of aliens excluded by the general immigration laws.

"If a Japanese or Korean alien applies for admission and presents a passport limited to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, and it appears that he is a laborer, either skilled or unskilled, reasonable proof of this claim shall be required before he will be allowed to enter the United States.

"When a Japanese or Korean alien is rejected as being a skilled or unskilled laborer he may take the passport limited to Mexico, Canada or Hawaii, and have the same viséed for appeal to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor under the same conditions as aliens are otherwise rejected under the general immigration laws.

"If a Japanese or Korean skilled or unskilled laborer be found in the continental territory of the United States without having been duly admitted upon inspection, the proceedure employed under the general immigration laws for the arrest and hearing of aliens who have entered the United States surreptitiously will be observed to the end that the right of such aliens to be and remain in the United States may be determined. And if it shall appear that any such alien falls within the class excluded by the foregoing executive order, and has entered the United States after March 14, 1907, the said alien shall be deported according to the provisions of section 20, 21 and 25 of the act of 1907, and approved March 3, 1903 (and after July 1, 1907, according to the provisions of section 40 of the act entitled 'An act to amend the several acts regarding immigration,' approved February 20, 1907)."

DOINGS OF THE OLD DOMINION

The Latest Virginia News Told in Short Order.

The resignation of Chief of Exploitation A. L. Sutton was accepted position after a lengthy executive session, on the ground that it was against the policy of the Exposition for any of its officials to own land in any of the concessions on the grounds. Mr. Sutton, in addressing before the board, denied the allegations of Gordon that he had offered for $100 a week to use the exploitation department to exploit Gordon's succession. The board of governors discussed any idea of graft, and held that in accepting Mr. Sutton's resignation it acted merely in the enforcement of its rule against owning stock in concessions. It being in evidence that Sutton was a subscribed to five shares in one of Gordon's concessions. S. E. Snyder, now chief of the validating ticket department of the Jamestown Exposition, has been selected to succeed Mr. Sutton as chief of exploitation.

The Woman's Club of Lynchburg, has issued a call to the clubs throughout Virginia for a convention to be held in Lynchburg about May 15 for the purposes of organizing a State federation of women's clubs.

Sheriff H. H. Lewis, of Richmond, while hanging a picture in her back yard, accidently smeared a little paint on his coat. He went with the result that she swallowed the turpentine. She will be removed to a hospital, where she is suffering from the effects of the poison. The physicians in charge of the case say that decided whether an operation will be necessary. They say, however, that the woman is in a critical condition. Mrs. Lewis killed herself in a fit of insanity.

Ben Jones, a negro, was killed by the white feather for a moment some desperado would shoot him while his back was turned. It was a cowardly and undefeated marshal that he had power over these negroes.

The murderers knew Bullock would make an attempt to capture them. They also knew that in which quarter the attempt would come. The marshal had so many different ways of tackling a fellow that the three miners were worried. If it was a straight shooting affray they were ready; but they feared some kicking—they knew what—when Bullock started after them.

Bullock went about his business very deliberately. He sent word to the three desperadoes that they had better come in, surrender themselves to him—thereby saving trouble for themselves the trouble of having him come after them.

But again the trio hurled defiance at the marshal, and, retreating to their log cabin, barricaded the doors and yelled through the window that they were ready for a siege.

But Bullock paid no attention to them. He sat in his little office and began writing. Presently the miners sniffed, and declared that Bullock was going to smoke them out.

Another pot quickly followed the first, and added its odor to the already horrible stench down there. But the gang, being braver than the air, remained in the hole.

Then the crowd saw what Bullock was up to, and they raised a mighty cheer when they realized the predicament of "Bad Bill" and his partners.

Bullock knew that Bill and his men were guarding that portion of the hole which could be seen from the road. He knew that every change of their pistols. Edging around as far as he dared he threw another one of the pots. The aim was good, and it went right into the mouth of the tunnel. Then another and another and both broke as they struck the rocky sides.

In about half a minute out they came—"Bad Bill," "Curly," and "Lace," simply falling over themselves and each other in their haste to get out of that tunnel and into the pure air. Bullock and his guns were forgotten in the indescribable odor emanating from those awful stink pots.

But there was no relief. The air in the shaft was as bad as that in the tunnel. And the ladder was missing!

What a cry they did raise, those wretches were cursing and shouting for some one to let the ladder down, promising, in their rage, never to come within the rim of the hole and landed fairly in the bottom, where they stood and added fresh horrors to the already sufficiently polluted atmosphere.

Finally, there came a time when Sheriff Bullock "wanted" "Bad Bill" and his two companions. They had had a row with a "tenderfoot" when they were cheating at cards, and, contrary to the rules of the camp, had killed him without giving him the ghost of a chance. The easterner had never even known he was going to be a row until he had bored down a gun barrel for one brief moment before a bullet ended his career.

A "killing" in Deadwood was rather the usual than the unusual; yet the slaying of an inoffensive "tenderfoot" who simply protested when he discovered that he was being robbed was more than the people would stand, and there was a general hue and cry. "Bad Bill" and his cronies should be lynched. But Bullock counselled moderation. "I am the sheriff, boys," he said. "I'll have to protect those fellows, if any attempt at lynching them is made. But I'll arrest them and you can try them in the regular way."

Bullock's quiet manner won the day, and it was agreed that the law should take its ordinary course with the three miners.

But Bill and his two "pals" had no idea of submitting to arrest. "Pull Cap. Bullock, if he wants us, to come and get us," they said, defiantly—and the words was carried over to Bullock.

"We don't 'low no blamed 'tenderfoot' to tell us we cheat," the three rascals added. "And we don't 'low to be arrested for it, neither. We won't be arrested, and if Cap. Bullock wants us he'll fix him."

The word was taken up and passed from mouth to mouth, every one declaring that they would fight to the death before they would submit to arrest. Nevertheless, it was "up" to Bullock to make the first move, for he was not his reputation for courage, and practically every one in the town knew that he had killed his man in a fair fight. Besides, he was the sheriff, and the guns were forgotten in the indescribable odor emanating from those awful stink pots.

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THE WOOD OF DREAMS.

Here in the Wood of Dreams, be still, be still;
Forget your passion and your sighing, sighing;
For I shall hear the silent, joyous laugh
That mocks all animate men afraid of dying.

There is a knowledge hid among the trees;
Philosophy amid the grasses glistens;
I think I hear, 'There is no such thing as death';
Be silent—silent! All my spirit listens.
—Scribner's Magazine.

The Sheriff and the "Bad Man."

By T. R. PORTER.

[An amateur story of the pioneer days out West. The Sheriff of Deadwood "rotated" these desperadoes, who took refuge in an old mine and defied him to do his worst. He did it—in a most extraordinary and unlocked-for fashion, with the result that the "bad men" were ignominiously rotted.]

In the days when the Far West was really "wild" in every sense of the word, the figure of a man forged to the front and stayed there, and only the man of many devices was able to become a force in the strong and strenuous life of those frontier days. While the site-shooter was the accepted instrument with which differences were settled the chief actors in these little affairs sometimes resorted to Winchester rifles, bowie knives, or shot guns, and at times some very queer weapons were called into use when it was impossible to use the old favorites.

In the palmy days in Deadwood, in the Black Hills of South Dakota, was known all over the States as "the toughest town on earth," and well it deserved its name. It was the boast of the town that every morning before breakfast some man "died with his boots on"—and the record still others bit the dust. Just about every instrument with which a man can be killed had seen service in this famous frontier town, when one day a practically new arrival showed the old-timers a trick with a new weapon that is destined to make Deadwood famous for all time.

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A "killing" in Deadwood was rather the usual than the unusual; yet the slaying of an inoffensive "tenderfoot" who simply protested when he discovered that he was being robbed was more than the people would stand, and there was a general hue and cry. "Bad Bill" and his cronies should be lynched. But Bullock counselled moderation. "I am the sheriff, boys," he said. "I'll have to protect those fellows, if any attempt at lynching them is made. But I'll arrest them and you can try them in the regular way."

Bullock's quiet manner won the day, and it was agreed that the law should take its ordinary course with the three miners.

But Bill and his two "pals" had no idea of submitting to arrest. "Pull Cap. Bullock, if he wants us, to come and get us," they said, defiantly—and the words was carried over to Bullock.

"We don't 'low no blamed 'tenderfoot' to tell us we cheat," the three rascals added. "And we don't 'low to be arrested for it, neither. We won't be arrested, and if Cap. Bullock wants us he'll fix him."

Again the word was taken up and passed from mouth to mouth, every one declaring that they would fight to the death before they would submit to arrest. Nevertheless, it was "up" to Bullock to make the first move, for he was not his reputation for courage, and practically every one in the town knew that he had killed his man in a fair fight. Besides, he was the sheriff, and the